OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1746. [N°. 141.]

AS I believe no Reader is *weak enough* to imagine, that a public Writer at this Time is *mad enough* to blame; and, as I have never yet dealt so much in *Praising* as to acquire the Fluency of Panegyric; I shall, therefore, use the Freedom with the Public for one Week more to make a borrow'd Entertainment by presenting it with an Extract from a Pamphlet, entitled, *The* OCCASIONAL WRITER. In the mean Time, I promise to break off my political Taciturnity the following Week, and be the Event what it will communicate to the Public my Sentiments, and praise where I can, and where I cannot, be *dutifully* silent.

The above Author, after dissecting the Pretender's second Declaration, proceeds as follows, addressing himself to the young Pretender.

The City of *Edinburgh*, as I have been well inform'd, tho' it surrender'd to you, is far from being on your Side; it had taken Measures which might have effectually kept you out for a few Days till Succour came: But, as that Succour was coming by Sea, and consequently its Arrival very uncertain; and upon your Approach, the two Regiments of Dragoons shamefully retreated in the Sight of that City; and then the Timidity of some, and Disaffection of others, rais'd an Outcry for surrendering a populous City, whereof the Provisions could last but a few Days, to avoid their being severely treated as Enemies: By this Coincidence of unlucky Circumstances for that City, you became Master of it, to the great Mortification of the greatest and best Part of its Inhabitants, and to the extreme Damage of the whole.

Your Victory near *Preston* was owing, I must admit, to the Bravery of your Troops, joined to the scandalous Want of Bravery in those very Dragoons, who had upon the *Monday* preceding retreated from the Neighbourhood of *Edinburgh* to the Distance of a Day's March from it.

Thus, Sir, you have appeared and proceeded like a *Comet*, passing across *Scotland* from the *North West* to the *South East*, blazing for a while, and shedding very malignant Influences; but you flatter yourself too much, when you say you are *Master* of the ancient Kingdom of *Scotland*; that is only true in this Sense, that hitherto there is no Force sufficient to drive you out of it. But the Hearts of the Country are not yours, nor is the greater Part of it subject to your Obedience —— The Southern and Western Provinces, almost to a Man, and the Majority of the Northern are against you; and, even in your favourite Highlands, you have more Enemies, than would be sufficient alone, if they were properly *armed* and *authorized*, to defeat all who have hitherto join'd you: And this without reckoning some of the considerable Highland Powers, who were upon your Father's Side at the last Attempt in the Year 1715, who have felt the Clemency of the present Government, and have refused to join you now.

Neither can you be ignorant that the whole Persons of any Property, who came with you to *Edinburgh*, if all their Estates were put together, are so inconsiderable, that even in *Scotland* there are single Commoners, who have Properties superior to them all, and the Accession of this Sort you have got of some unfortunate Persons since your Victory, is far from being considerable. These are a few Hints of the *true Causes* of the *Progress* you have hitherto made in *Scotland*, which, by the best Information I have been able to get, was not owing to any general Disaffection in the Country to the present Establishment; but to the *Neglect* of their subordinate Rulers, either to *arm* the Country itself in their own, and the Government's Defence, or to provide a regular Force adequate to the Danger.——At the same Time, these Facts serve to prove, that properly speaking, you are yet far from being Master of that Country.

And if you was truly Master of it, you must know, that you cannot *keep Scotland*, without also *subduing England*, and without this there is hitherto nothing done; and of that main Article, what Prospect of Success can you have, when there is a brave and faithful Army, of the National Troops, brought Home to oppose you? An Army, which, together with their Royal Leader, even acquired Glory when they were defeated, our Enemies themselves being Witnesses: And when to this is joined the universal Spirit that displays itself in Behalf of the present Government, with as great Unanimity as appear'd against your unhappy Grandfather at the Revolution.

In order to extinguish this Spirit, you ask, "If from "the Family now reigning we have reap'd any other "Benefit than an immense Load of Debts?" And if you are answer'd in the Affirmative, you further ask, "Why is our present Government rail'd at in all our "public Assemblies? Why has the Nation been so "long crying out in vain for Redress against the Abuse "of Parliaments, upon Account of their long Dura"tion, the Multitude of Placemen, which occasions "their Venality, the Introduction of Penal Laws; "and, in general, of the miserable Situation of the "Kingdom at home and abroad?"

This, Sir, is, it seems, the Enumeration of *Grievances*, which you are pleased to offer to redress. As for the Debts, they were mostly contracted before the Accession of the Family now reigning; nor have you thought fit to promise, or threaten to wipe off these with a Spunge; that is a Point you leave doubtful. And, for the rest, there is one Method indeed, which your Family have been accustomed to, which may serve to redress what you call the *Abuse of Parliaments*; and that is, to govern without them; and to raise Money from the Subjects without their Consent. But, Sir, this Period of your Declaration is plainly borrowed from the *Cant*, of what we call the *Opposition*, which, in a free Country, will more or less, always subsist; and was never more violent than in the Reign of our glorious Deliverer King *William*: And it discovers a gross *Mistake*, which you and your Friends labour under, who from Pamphlets, Journals, and angry Speeches in Parliament, have taken the Fancy to conclude, that this Nation was generally *disaffected* to the present Government, and ripe for a Revolt, and upon that Foundation to flatter yourself with the Hopes of Success in your present Attempt.

You have not, Sir, been rightly inform'd concerning the Temper of this Nation; we are corrupt and giddy enough, God knows; but the *Spirit of Liberty*, and the Qualities of *good Sense*, and *sound Understanding*, are not yet wholly extinct. We can baul against the *Measures* of an Administration very loudly, and even bring about a Change of *Ministers*, without being mad enough to intend a *Change of Kings*. We are so happy in the most essential Articles, that we complain grievously, when we are *not sick*, and talk of our miserable Situation, upon every *slight Ailment*. But when you offer us your strong Medicines, we are yet wise enough to know, that these would prove worse than all the Diseases, real or imaginary, we now labour under; and as long as our Religion, Laws, and Liberties are perfectly secure, we are *sound* in the *vital Parts*, and will take no Medicine which may become a *deadly Poison* to these. We can look back upon no Period during the Reigns of your Family, in which we were so happy in all Respects, as we feel ourselves under the present Establishment. As for Religion, the Church by Law establish'd is in full Possession of all its Rights and Privileges, and without any Fears or Jealousies, sees the Dissenters from it, and even those of your Communion, enjoy Liberty of Conscience. Those who have the Law against them, do now in Reality enjoy greater Happiness and Security in Respect to the Exercise of their Religion, than, in the Days of your Ancestors, did the Church by Law established. —— The Laws of the Land, in Respect of private Property, have their free Course. The greatest Man in the Kingdom cannot hurt, nor oppress the *meanest*. Upon Liberty there is no Encroachment, and it is overlooked even when it becomes licentious; witness the many clamorous Writings that have served to mislead, and have been repeated by you; many of them writ in an audacious, and some of them even in a treasonable Stile.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 31. The Commissaries review'd the French Guards the 26th; all the Household Troops are ordered to be in Readiness to march the Beginning of February; the same Orders are issued to all our Troops on the Frontiers. The King's Equipage is to be ready by the 10th of February; and at the Beginning of March, the King intends to be at the Head of his Troops.

The Marquis de Firmacon, who is to serve in Quality of Marshal de Camp, in the projected Expedition under the Duke of Richlieu, has obtain'd leave of the King, to fit him out for the Campaign. The Duke of Fitz James, with several other Lord[s] and General Officers, set out for Dunkirk the 27th [ult.]

There are now in the Port of Boulogne [and] Transport Ships, come in from several Ports in [the]

and Deptford, and a like Number more are expected in daily; and it seems, that the Inhabitants are ordered to get Quarters ready for 10,000 Men. The Ammunition and Provision for the Troops are on board divers Ships on the Coast of Flanders, and it is said, that the Transports only wait the Arrival of the Spanish Fleet.

HOLLAND.

Hague, Jan 7. The States General having receiv'd an Application from those of Zealand, for an immediate Reinforcement of Troops have ordered two Regiments of Foot, and two Squadrons of Horse, to pass over thither. The Intentions of the French in Flanders, both as to their Land and Sea Operations, continue still doubtful, but by Advices from Dunkirk, the Scene of Action seems now to be removed to Boulogne and Calais.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Dec 28 We have certain Advice, that General Campbell is on his March to Edinburgh with 2000 Argyleshire Men, well arm'd; and that the Lord Lovat, who has been Captain of an independent Company of Highlanders for several Years past, is now taken into Custody at Invernes, 500 of his Clan being in the Pretender's Service.

The Lyon Sloop of War, Capt. Berry, Commander, which was drove ashore some Time ago near Holy Island, and suppos'd to be quite lost, is happily got off, and refitted, so as to be able to proceed for the Nore in a few Days, the Captain having sent to the Trinity-House of this Corporation for a Pilot for that Purpose.

In the March of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland thro' the Country, at the Head of the King's Forces in Pursuit of the Rebels, he was every where received with Excess of Joy and Acclamation: And it is not a little remarkable, that while this brave and gallant Prince wears *British Freedom* nobly express'd in his Mien and Air, and well becomes the glorious Cause he has so often hazarded his Person in the Defence of, the young *Pretender* also wears a Form and Countenance very emblematical of his wretched Undertaking and forlorn Condition: In him you may behold the pale, meagre, sickly Visage of *Rebellion*, and the tall, thin, and wasting Form of a *Don Quixote*.

We hear that the Rebels marched from Carlisle Yesterday Sevennight to Langtoun, from thence they forded the River Esk, where, it is said, in their Hurry, a great Number of them were drown'd, some of their dead Bodies having been afterwards thrown up. The People of Dumfries had taken away all the Boats from the River Esk, and great Numbers of the Country People were under Arms to oppose the Rebels; but as none of the Duke's Army could get to their Assistance, they durst not attack them. It is suppos'd they have left 5 or 600 in Carlisle, who have shut all the City Gates, taken all the Cannon into the Castle, and put themselves in the best Posture of Defence they can. The Duke of Cumberland's Army arrived there on Saturday Morning, and is stationed in the Villages round the City. His Royal Highness lodges at Blackhill House, about a Mile from Carlisle. On Monday last the Constables of the neighbouring Parishes got Orders to summon eight Men out of each Parish, to assist in raising Batteries for some heavy Cannon, which arrived at the Duke's Army on Monday Night, his Highness designing to beat down the Castle, if the Rebels do not surrender.

No less than 72 Rebels, part of them taken at the late Skirmish at Clifton, and part of them taken by the Country People, have been sent from Penrith to Appleby Jail, and on Monday last there were eight others under Examination at the Duke of Cumberland's Lodgings.

We hear that the Rebels who went from Carlisle to Dumfries, were at the last named Place on Wednesday last, reversing themselves on that Town for refusing to pay Contribution, withdrawing the Boats from the River Esk, &c. and that part of Stirling Bridge is blown up.

The Rebels, by the best Accounts, seem to bend their Course towards Glasgow, to plunder that opulent and loyal City: For by a Person who was very near them, since they left Carlisle, we have an Account, that 400 of them, with the Pretender, had raised a very great Contribution at Dumfries, on Pain of burning the Town; and that that Party were to go from Dumfries towards Glasgow: That he accidentally met with a Person, going Express from the Rebels at Moffat, 2000 in Number, whom he got searched very narrowly, and at last found a Packet of Letters between the Lining and Crown of his Cap, directed to Persons of Quality at Edinburgh, related to some Persons in the Rebel Army, which gave an Account of the intended Rout of that Body of the Rebels, viz. on Monday last they were to be at Douglas, on Tuesday at Hamilton, on Wednesday at Glasgow, where they were to stay some Time, and then proceed to Stirling. This our Informer carried directly to Edinburgh. The Rebel Messenger, immediately after he was dismissed, (for Want of Assistance to imprison him, so many of the Rebels being near) went to some of his Principals, who gave him a fresh Horse, and ordered him to ride with all Speed towards Edinburgh, to overtake and secure the Person who had searched him; but he was luckily knabb'd by the Country People, who carried him Prisoner to Edinburgh Castle.

On Wednesday Morning an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, then near Carlisle, to Marshal Wade, desiring the Marshal to send him directly some experienced Captains of Ships, who had served on board the Royal Navy, and understood the Management of great Guns; also some Powder, Ball, Cohorns, Matrosses, &c. Upon which Capt. William Errington, and Capt. Francis Heath, two of the elder Brethren of the Trinity-House of this Town, and ten other Brethren of the same House, who are to be under their Direction, offered their Service; who accordingly set out on Thursday Morning for Carlisle. The Powder, Balls, Cohorns, &c. went off on Wednesday, under an Escort of Soldiers, all mounted. As Capt. Errington and Capt. Heath would arrive at Carlisle Yesterday Morning, and as the Batteries were erected before that Time, it is not doubted but the Firing would begin then.— All the Brethren of the Trinity House offered their Service for the same Purpose.

It is said most of the Rebels in Carlisle are of those who joined the Pretender since he came into England.

We hear by a Gentleman who left the Duke's Army on Thursday Morning at Carlisle, that many of the Town's People had escaped from the Town before Wednesday, but that all is now shut up; that the Rebels fire incessantly from Carlisle, but had then done no other Damage but shooting an Arm off a common Man of Col. Johnston's Regiment; that the Duke was erecting Batteries, and would be ready to begin to play on Thursday Night; that the Rebels had offered to capitulate, if the Duke would allow them their Lives, which he positively refused; that all the Provisions were taken from the Town's People, most of whom were forced into the Castle, and obliged to bear Arms in Defence of that Town; which, 'tis feared will be of very bad Consequence to the Inhabitants, as the Town will soon be set on Fire by the great Guns, Cohorns, &c. All the Kendal Prisoners are releas'd by the Rebels, except Seven, whom they keep as Hostages in the Castle for 500 l.

On Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday last, the British Forces of Marshal Wade's Army arrived here; and two Regiments set out on Thursday, and two Yesterday, for the North. The Dutch are yet at Durham.

We hear that General Hawley, who arrived here Yesterday, is to command the Army now here; and also when it goes into Scotland, four Regiments being already gone Northward, and the rest are to follow next Week.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette.

Inverary, Dec. 22. Major-General Campbell arriv'd here last Night, and proposes on Monday next to begin to march six hundred Men from hence, in three Divisions, to join General Blakeney at Stirling. Four hundred and fifty Men have been raised in Campletoun, and are ready to march on one Day's Notice for his Majesty's Service.

Dumfries, Dec. 24 On Saturday last the 21st, and the Day following, the main Body of the Rebel Army came into this Place with the Pretender's Son: On Monday he marched from hence with them, and proposed to lodge that Night at Drumlanrig. The Contribution imposed upon this Town was 2000 l. in Money; 1000 Pair of Shoes; besides Free Quarters, about nine Casks of Gunpowder, all our Arms public and private, Horse-Furniture, Boots, &c. and every Horse that could be found in Town or Country. Several Houses have been robbed and plundered by the Rebels, and they have been guilty of the greatest Outrages. They told us, that we had Reason to think ourselves gently used, that the Town was not laid in Ashes. We have paid them near 1100 l. of the Money ordered to be rais'd, and Provost Crosbie, and Mr. Walter Riddel, are carried off as Hostages till the Remainder is remitted. They have levied the Excise, and intimated to us, that if we paid either Excise or Land Tax for the future, to any other than them, that we might be sure to pay it over again. They shot a Tenant of the Duke of Queensbury's for running out of their Way, and not returning quickly enough at their Call. They ordered us to send their Baggage off after them, and at the same Time assured us, that if they heard that a Finger was moved against any one of their Straglers, our Hostages should instantly be put to Death. The Damage done in this Town cannot be repaired for 4000 l. but that done in the Country is much greater.

Edinburgh, Dec. 26. The Van of the Rebel Army entered Glasgow Yesternight, and the Remainder with the Pretender's Son was to be there this Evening. They have made great Demands on that City as a Punishment for having raised and armed a Regiment against their Leader. Lord Loudon has got together about 1500 Men, and part, if not all, are marched towards Aberdeen, where there are about the same Number of Rebels, under the Command of Lord Lewis Gordon. General Campbell arrived some Days ago at Campbelltoun, from whence he went to Inverary. The Number of Rebels at Perth, Aberdeen, and the Country about, are supposed to be towards 4000. Upon the Return of the Rebels from England, the Militia were obliged to give up the guarding the Passes from the Forth; and Yesterday Glengyle, with the Help of Floats, (the Boats being all destroyed) passed the Forth at the Frew, where the Rebels formerly pass'd, and placed a Guard on this Side of that Ford.

Whitehall, Dec 31. Some Letters from the North mention, that the Rebels remained in the Town of Carlisle upon the 25th, and fired almost incessantly; that his Royal Highness had upon that Day received six Pieces of the Cannon expected from Whitehaven; and that every Thing was preparing for beginning the Attack upon the Place.

Whitehall, Dec. 31. at Noon. By Letters of the 28th Instant, just received from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Army, there is Advice, that they had then began to batter the Four-Gun-Battery of Carlisle with Six Eighteen Pounders, and hoped to make a Breach fit to give the Assault by the next Night.

From the London Gazette *Extraordinary.*

Whitehall, Jan. 2. Last Night a Messenger arrived with Letters from Blackhall, dated the 30th past, with the following Account of the Surrender of the Town and Castle of Carlisle to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. On the 29th, it was found necessary to abate the Firing from the Battery, which had began to play the Day before, for Want of Shot, 'till towards Evening, when a fresh Supply arriving, it was renew'd very briskly for two Hours, which shook the Walls very much.

The same Evening a Fellow attempting to get out of the Town, was taken by one of the advanced Parties, and brought to the Duke. He delivered two Letters, one for his Royal Highness, the other for the Commander of the Dutch Troops, suppos'd to be with his Army. They were from a Person stiling himself Commander of the French Artillery, and of the French Garrison that was at, or might come to Carlisle, and who subscribes his Name de Geoghegan, for the Defence of the Town and Citadel; and the Contents of them were to summon the Commander of the Dutch to retire with his Troops from the English Army, under Pretence of the Capitulation of Tournay.

The Night of the 29th was spent in raising a new Battery of three Eighteen Pounders, which was compleated by the Morning: But on the first Platoon of the old Battery firing, the Rebels hung out the White Flag; whereupon the Battery ceas'd, and they call'd over the Walls, that they had two Hostages ready to be delivered at the English Gate, which is on the opposite Side of the Town. His Royal Highness then order'd Col Conway and Lord Bury to go and deliver the two Messages marked (A) and (B) in Writing, to be sign'd by Colonel Conway. The second Message being designed as an Answer to the Person's Letter who called himself a Frenchman.

In about two Hours they returned, and brought the Paper marked (C) signed by John Hamilton, whereupon they were sent back with the Terms signed by the Duke of Richmond, by Order of his Royal Highness, as contained in the Paper, marked (D,) and about Four they brought the Paper marked (E,) signed also by John Hamilton; on which Brigadier Bligh was ordered immediately to take Possession of the Town, and he will have there this Night 400 Foot-Guards, and 700 Marching Foot, with 120 Horse, to parrole in the Streets. His Royal Highness the Duke will enter the Town of Carlisle himself To-morrow.

Copy of his Royal Highness's Message to the Rebels at Carlisle, upon their hanging out a White Flag on Monday Morning the 30th of Decem 1745.

(A) HIS Royal Highness will make no Exchange of Hostages with Rebels, and desires they will let him know by me, what they mean by hanging out the White Flag.

(B) To let the French Officer know, if there is one in the Town, that there are no Dutch Troops here, but enough of the King's to chaſtiſe the Rebels, and thoſe who dare to give them any Aſſiſtance. Sign'd,

Col. Conway,

Aid de Camp to his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

(C) *John Hamilton's Anſwer to His Royal Highneſs the Duke's Meſſage to the Rebels in Carliſle, Dec.* 30. 1745.

IN Anſwer to the ſhort Note ſent by his Royal Highneſs Prince William Duke of Cumberland, the Governor, in Name of himſelf and all the Officers and Soldiers, Gunners, and others, belonging to the Garriſon, deſire to know what Terms his Royal Highneſs will be pleaſed to give them, upon Surrender of the City and Caſtle of Carliſle, and which known, his Royal Highneſs ſhall be duly acquainted with the Governor and Garriſon's laſt or ultimate Reſolution, the White Flag being hung out on Purpoſe to obtain a Ceſſation of Arms for concluding ſuch a Capitulation. This is to be given to his Royal Highneſs's Aid de Camp. Sign'd, *John Hamilton.*

(D) *His Royal Highneſs's Declaration to the Rebels, ſent by the Colonels Conway, and Lord Bury, Aids-de-Camp to his Royal Highneſs, after receiving John Hamilton's Letter, Dec.* 30, 1745.

ALL the Terms his Royal Highneſs will, or can grant to the Rebel Garriſon of Carliſle, are, That they ſhall not be put to the Sword, but be reſerv'd for the King's Pleaſure.

If they conſent to theſe Conditions, the Governor and principal Officers are to deliver themſelves up immediately, and the Caſtle, Citadel, and all the Gates of the Town, are to be taken Poſſeſſion of forthwith by the King's Troops. All the ſmall Arms are to be lodged in the Town Guard Room, and the reſt of the Garriſon are to retire to the Cathedral, where a Guard is to be placed over them. No Damage is to be done to the Artillery, Arms, or Ammunition.

Head Quarters at Blackhall, 30. *Dec. Half an Hour paſt Two in the Afternoon.*

By his Royal Highneſs's Command,

Sign'd, *Richmond, Lenox,* and *Aubigny,* Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces.

(E) *The Rebel's Anſwer to the Terms offered them by his Royal Highneſs, Dec.* 30. 1745.

THE Governor of Carliſle, and all Officers compoſing the Garriſon, agree to the Terms of Capitulation given in, and ſubſcribed by Order of his Royal Highneſs, by his Grace the Duke of *Richmond, Lenox,* and *Aubigny,* Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces, recommending themſelves to his Royal Highneſs's Clemency, and that his Royal Highneſs will be pleaſed to interpoſe for them with his Majeſty; and that the Officers Cloaths and Baggage may be ſafe, with a competent Time to be allowed to the Citizens of Carliſle to remove their Beds, Bed cloaths, and other Houſhold Furniture impreſſed from them for the Uſe of the Garriſon in the Caſtle.

The 30th of December 1745, *at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.*

The following Extracts are taken from the Letters of a young Gentleman now in his Royal Highneſs's Army, who has no other Call to a military Life than that of ſerving his Country; one who writes plainly what he ſees, and only what he ſees; ſo that the Reader may ſafely depend upon every Fact mentioned in his Letters.

Plumpton in the Wall, Dec. 20.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke came up Yeſterday with General Oglethorpe's Detachment, and the ſame Morning the Royal Hunters were detached to the Relief of the Lord Lonſdale's Houſe, which we were told was in Danger of being plundered by a ſmall Party of the Rebels; but on our coming thither we found them 300 Men, and as ourſelves and Servants were but 50, and the Country near the Houſe enclos'd, we were obliged to retire at a pretty round Rate. They purſued us till we came to Ground that allowed us to form; then we faced about, and after a few Fires oblig'd them to retire without plundering the Houſe. When we came back, we found the Duke's Army drawing up in Order of Battle on a Moor, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Village of Clifton, where a large Body of the Rebels had taken Quarters, ſuppoſing the Duke would not venture to diſturb them in the Dark. In this, however, they were miſtaken, for Colonel Honeywood, at the Head of 60 Men, ſupported by another ſmall Detachment, drove them from thence into the Fields, where there muſt have been very warm Work, ſince ſome of our Men told me, they fired ten Rounds a-piece. Poor Honeywood is dangerouſly wounded. General Oglethorpe, with 20 Dragoons, felt that Night into an Ambuſcade; but he forced the Enemy to retire to Penrith, from whence they made the beſt of their Way to Carliſle, which is 12 Miles from hence.—— So much for Affairs in general; now to my own. Laſt Night was the firſt I have been in Bed ſince I left Preſton; not that I have been without Sleep all that Time, for I have now learn'd to ſnore very comfortably on a Truſs of Straw, at my Horſe's Head. The Night the Rebels got into Shap, I had Orders from General Oglethorpe to ſee if they intended to quarter there: Accordingly, I rode into the Town, and meeting a Highlander, preſented my Piſtol, and threatened to ſhoot him, if he did not ſurrender. It was ſo dark, that I did not ſee him draw his at the ſame Time, but by the Singing of his Ball, he made me very ſenſible, that he narrowly miſſed me. Some Carriages and Ammunition we have taken upon the Road, and are now following them to Carliſle."

King's-Moor, Dec. 23.

"The Army is quartered about Carliſle, the Artillery which the Duke expected from Whitehaven not being come up, but we expect them this Night. The Rebels have kept a brisk Fire both from the City and the Caſtle, but without doing us any Damage. His Royal Highneſs ſummoned the Rebels, who are about 500, to ſurrender at Diſcretion; which they refuſ'd, and demanded Leave to march out, which on the other Hand was refuſed them. They were induced to make this Demand, I believe, from their Ignorance, of our expecting Cannon, and thoſe too Eighteen Pounders; and now I think they have nothing to expect but being put to the Sword. The reſt of the Rebels are march'd to Dumfries, and ſo Northward, where they will be followed by Marſhal Wade's Army. We had about 30 killed and wounded at Cliſton; and the Rebels had 100 killed and taken Priſoners. We have taken a great Part of their Baggage."

Extract of a private Letter from Penrith, Decem. 27. *at Noon.*

"The Rebels at Carliſle let down a Perſon of Diſtinction over the Walls Yeſterday Morning, which ſome Country People obſerving, ſhot him dead before he got upon his Feet, and afterwards ſtripp'd him of 60 Guineas, and a Gold Watch. All the Batteries will be compleat this Evening, and his Royal Highneſs intends to begin the Attack To-morrow againſt the Brick Tower, which is thought to be the weakeſt. We are now ſending 500 Men with Pick-axes and Spades, to work in the Trenches, the Duke being reſolved that not a Man ſhall eſcape. We are informed, that the poor Inhabitants cry out, *Hunger!* over the Walls to the Country People, who are within hearing."

Tueſday eleven large Pieces of Cannon were put on board a Veſſel at the Tower, which are to be landed at Sandwich in Kent, to be ready in Caſe of any Emergency.

The ſame Day at Noon ſix Coaches and Six, fill'd with Rebel Priſoners, were brought to London, eſcorted by a very large Party of Horſe and Foot-Guards.

Tueſday a Battalion of the Foot-Guards went thro' the City, in order to join the Forces on the Coaſt of Suſſex and Kent.

The ſame Day his Excellency General Wade arriv'd at his Houſe in Burlington-ſtreet, Piccadilly, from the Army in the North.

Laſt Monday ſeveral Cheſts of Arms and Accoutrements were ſent from the Tower, for the Uſe of the Inhabitants on the Coaſt of Suffolk, that they may be able to withſtand any Attempt that may be made by the French in thoſe Parts.

The Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Court of Lieutenancy of this City, have ordered, that all the Arms belonging to Papiſts, in the Beats of the ſeveral Captains of the ſix Regiments of the Militia, ſhall be forthwith taken into the Cuſtody of the ſaid Officers, and are to be by them delivered out to the Perſons who march for ſuch Papiſts on Day or Night Duties, which the preſent Situation of Affairs may require.

Laſt Sunday Night Mr. Johnſon, a Maſon in the Borough of Southwark, was attacked near Deptford Bridge, by two Footpads, who robb'd him of 15 s. and made off undiſcovered.

Monday the Lord Harcourt's new-rais'd Regiment of Foot, arrived in Town from Oxford, and immediately ſet forwards on their March for Harwich in Eſſex.

Extract of a Letter, which came by a ſpecial Meſſenger laſt Night from Edinburgh, dated Dec. 23.

"Lord Elcho, with the Van-Guard of the Rebels, conſiſting of 500 Horſe, entered Dumfries on Saturday at Ten. The Body joined them there Yeſterday. The Rebels left all their Cannon, and part of their Baggage in Carliſle. The Dragoons which were here have marched towards Berwick To day, and our Miniſtry are making ready to follow them. Our Banks are once more removed to the Caſtle, and the incompleat Regiment levied by this Town muſt retire Southward, leſt a Detachment of the Rebels ſhould come this Way. The two Regiments at Stirling are not to retire, but ſtay in that Caſtle if the Town ſhould be attacked. The Rebels under Lord John Drummond advanced to Dumblane laſt Week, to join the Pretender. I am told they have Copper-Boats, with which they can paſs any where above Stirling."

Friday 7-Night the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the State-Lottery; viz. 11,009, 1000 l. 4612, 500 l. 10,410, 12,636, 42,835, 23,242, and 22,411, 100 l. each.

Laſt Saturday Morning the State-Lottery ended drawing, when 26,545, came up a Prize of 100 l. and 18,068, as laſt drawn, is entitled to 1000 l.

BANKRUPTS.

Margaret Dwight and Thomas Warland, of Fulham, in the County of Middleſex, Porters and Partners.

This Day is publiſhed,

With large Improvements, Additions, and Alterations,

THE COURT KALENDAR Compleat, for the Year 1746.

Printed for James Watſon, in Wardrobe Court, Great Carter-Lane; and Sold by the Bookſellers of London and Weſtminſter.

Price of the Kalender, Liſt of Parliament, and Liſt of the Offices, ſeparately, 4 d. each; and bound together with an Almanack, 2 s. and with the Liſt of the Navy and Army added, 2 s. 6 d.

N. B. All the Alterations that have happened unnoticed, either by Deaths or Promotions, will be printed and given Gratis to the Purchaſers about Eaſter.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to ſell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may let their Servants or Journeymen to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A FEW Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that VENUS CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS; this, in it ſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way, nor but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Laxneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in each one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a luſtful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and aſſiſt the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected: and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon a Silver-ſmith at the Seven Stars in Weſt Street, Clare-Market (ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for one) a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

PARALYTICON SEU ANIMA NERVORUM.

A dispersing Chymical Essence which radically cures the PALSY and all other Nervous Diseases.

The first or first Dose of it (a few Drops only) instantly penetrates the minutest Recesses of the animal Nerves, and darting all over, quicker than Lightning through the whole human System, diffuses Vigour, Warmth and general Comfort to the weak'n'd Limbs, and all Parts of the Body, and affords immediate Ease to the most obstinate Pains, even all Paralytick Affects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbness, Dullness, and Weakness, whether universal, or of particular Parts only, whether recently contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very first Dose makes an apparent Amendment in the Constitution, for a short Time, at first, so accomplishes a perfect Cure, not only of the most grievous Palsy or Resolution of the Sinews, but also of their Cramp like Contractions, Shrinking of the Nerves, and all other nervous Complaints whatever, and than it Persons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occasioned by preceding Irregular, fast Living, hard Drinking, long Courses of Physick, great Colds, or excessive Fatigues either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot sufficiently express the uncommon, the unparalell'd Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it frankly acknowledge; and its visibly Super or Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more fairly prov'd on, for the absolute Cure of the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects, and Nervous Indispositions, than the celebrated Cortex for Intermittents.

It ratifies all Disorders of the first Passages, creates an Appetite promotes good Digestion, enriches the Blood, relieves the natural Vigour and Ready Use of the Limbs, and then gives the enfeebled Joints Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments and whole Habit such an immense Degree. It is also very pleasant to take, a comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety may it be given to the youngest Infant. It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions at large.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The most *Powerful Restorative Confect* in Nature

For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenness in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, most agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, enchases the Spirits, invigorates the Heart, and properly animates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to such a Degree, as Words can scarcely express and yet acts not only by a Revolating Quality, or by wrong up a Frame, but by adding a true Pabulum Aemoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and so much Strength, Vigour, and Alacrity, immediately given, that Impotency, and every kind of Weakness, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenness, and all Sorts of Weakness, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are most totally and directly cured by it, in a very pleasant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accomplish. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weaknesses, however occasioned, it almost instantly cures, when nothing else will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Posts, in Hayden Yard, in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

Dr. NELSON's most wonderful PANACEA for CONFIRM'D VENEREAL LUES.

And all the Reliks or Remains of it in the Blood) which it infallibly eradicates, tho' of ever so long Standing: it having been long experienc'd to be the only safe and sure Remedy for that hateful Disease, that ever was known or discovered.

IT curing so safely, and infallibly, as to any Disorder it gives Confinement or requires or Suspicion of occasions, that it is universal and recommended by all that have taken it, for it neither purges, vomits, nor salivates, but cures by its alterative, doubtless Quality, insomuch that Children and the weakest and most tender of any constitution'd People may take it at all Times of the Year, and go about with it as if they had taken nothing, as many like unfortunate, who have been brought near the Grave, by repeated unsuccessful Salivations, or other violent, or too frequent Purgations, or Vomits, for it reduces as well as clears the Blood, of all the lurking pernicious Taint and Mercury, tho' never so secretly lodg'd in the Body. Wherefore let none of those unfortunate People despair, but read on, and they will be comfortably convinc'd of the Truth of what is here said of it.

Persons who are prov'd to the last Degree, their whole Mass of Blood being contaminated, and have been told that nothing but a Miracle would Cure them, tho' they labour under tormenting Pains in the Head, Limbs or Joints, or have Breakings out of Scabs Blotches, Boils or Spots, or have Swellings, Nodes, Sores, or Ulcers, even from their Throat Nose, or elsewhere, with weakness in their Limbs Faintness and Weakness of the whole Body, &c. may entirely rely upon it only, that according to the Degree of the Infection they must take it and continue it for a longer or shorter Time.

Such as have only some Relicks of the Disease, or but suspect that their Blood has got a Snatch of the Taint, by some unusual Uneasinesses about them, which they now and then feel, either from ill managed Clapp, or other doubtful Cures, should never venture to marry if they are single, or meddle with their Wives if married, till they are sure they are free, as they most certainly will be, even on their only taking a Pot or two of it.

It is all exceeding pleasant to take, as well as delightful in its effects, and thoroughly cleanses, Nourishes and Restores, the foulest, most wasted, and worst constitution.

Price 5s. the Tin pot, to be had only by the Doctor above said and Dr. by him (Mr. Hill's Bookseller, at the Golden Ball in Fleet-street, bis pos'd, with Mr. Corbett's Bookseller at Addison's Head opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, and at Mr. Cook's, under the Royal Exchange, where it may be had by any Messenger sent for it. With Directions how to take it by only asking for at 5s. Pot of the Panacea.

This Day is publish'd,

The Seventh Edition (*wherein is inserted a* Method *of instantly curing the most torturing* Fits *of the* Cramp *without* Trouble, *or the taking or using any* Medicine, *or being at any* Expence *whatever*) *with some very material Additions*, of

A TREATISE of the Diseases of the HEAD, BRAIN, and NERVES, more especially of the Palsy, Apoplexy, Lethargy, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Cramp, Frenzy, Vertigo, Megrim, inveterate Head-ach, &c. with Directions for their thorough Cure, and how these and many other dispersable Nervous Distempers may be assuredly prevented, as well as certainly cured and consequently many Lives saved by the Medicines therein, in English, prescribed, without the least Reserve. To which is subjoined,

A Discourse of MELANCHOLY in Men, and VAPOURS in Women; expressing the whole Train of Symptoms, various Degrees, and real Cause of those wretched Maladies; and discovering a short and most certain Method of Cure, by safe and easy Remedies therein also candidly prescribed, and by which Persons of either Sex, who are unhappily afflicted with Melancholy or Vapours may absolutely cure themselves of those pernicious Distempers in a short Time, without any Fatigue or Disorder. By a Physician.

London, Printed and Sold by the Author's Appointment, only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Hayden Yard, in the Minories. Price bound 2s.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, evil direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these somewhat smo'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain of it, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Hoit's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

ANODYNE NECKLACE,

Now In LONG-ACRE.

BY His MAJESTY's Royal Patent, and Special Approbation. PATIENCE, and FLANNEL, Considered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM——With, PLAIN TRUTH, in VENEREAL, GLEET and UNNATURAL UNCLEAN Cases, All Laid Extremely OPEN, To Shew Every One their OWN Private Case, and SHORT Cure, in the 3d Page, of this Remarkable Book, without Telling their Case, to Any One.

It Wou'd be to No Purpose at All, To Pretend, To Write Any Thing On the GOUT, After it's having PUZZLED the PENS, as well as PRACTICE, of ALL the Physicians in the World, for so MANY AGES,

If Study, and Experience, did not Furnish Something NEW.

As is, Particularly, in the 4th Page, of this Book,

The Reading only of Which, will be a most Agreeable, and Surprizing Satisfaction, to Persons (who only Read it) Under the Tyranny of the GOUT. Numbers (since His MAJESTY has been Pleased, to Grant His Royal Patent, for it) having been most Unexpectedly, Cured by it. The New Edition, Of

This most Remarkable Book, is GIVEN GRATIS,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, in LONG-ACRE,

Cutler, and Toyshop, The SIGN of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH, Fits, Fevers, &c and Case of Knives, Next to Drury-Lane,—— London.

The Original Author, that has Always Prepared the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Having Himself, Now Placed them (to be Sold Wholesale, and Retail) in LONG-ACRE.

And therefore, Has Put Up His SIGN, of His so much Famed ANODYNE NECKLACE, Along with Mr. Burchell's Sign of The Case of Knives, To be Taken Particular Notice of.

Where Are Also GIVEN GRATIS,
New Editions, With Additions,——Of
The Travels of A SHILLING.
The Interpretation, of WOMENS DREAMS.
Of WOMEN that Bring a Man, to a Morsel of Bread, Prov. vi. 26 In which Treatise,

The STATE of them, throughout the whole Kingdom, and their Captivating, Smooth Ways, are Fully Considered. ——And,

The Whole Exact Case between THEM, and a WIFE, is Fairly Stated, With Entire Impartiality, on Either Side, Even, The Devil, having a RIGHT, to his DUE. With

The Prints of the most NOTED of these WOMEN, Finely Engraved, to Know them, By. With the NAMES of the most NOTED of these LADIES, And, Where THEY LIVE,

And, What is the Plainest, and Properest SIGN, for SUCH WOMEN, to Hang Out, at their Houses, for the Information of Customers, that They LIVE THERE. And, The

HOOP PETTI-COAT, Vindicated,

And the Objections Invalidated, which Ill Nature, and Peevishness, have Invidiously Raised against it.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.